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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY

SUBJECT

China

DATE OF

INFORMATION 1953

HOW

Economic - Industry, textiles

DATE DIST. 23 Feb 1954

PUBLISHED

Daily newspapers

WHERE

PUBLISHED

NO. OF PAGES 4

PUBLISHED

China

5 Apr-27 Oct 1953

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Chinese

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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SOURCE

As indicated

TEXTILE INDUSTRY DATA, APRIL-OCTOBER 1953, EXTRACTED FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST PRESS

PLANTS IN NORTH CHINA -- Tientsin Jih-pao, 7 Apr 53

The Cotton Textile Plant No 3 of the North China Textile Administrative Bureau scheduled the installation of an exhaust tube in the No 5 boiler in February 1951, but the work has not been undertaken to date. A 125-horsepower motor-driven cutter was removed recently to repair a short circuit, but the repair work has not been started as yet.

T'ai-yuan, Shansi Jih-pao, 5 Jul 53

This year Tientsin Cotton Textile Plants No 4, 5, and 6 invested about 18 billion yuan in the purchase of exhaust fans and other cooling equipment.

Tientsin Jih-pao, 18 Apr 53

Cotton Textile Plants No 2, 4, 5, and 6 of the North China Textile Administrative Bureau recently launched a production campaign in anticipation of May Day Celebration. From 1-15 April, Plant No 2 produced an extra 47 bolts of cotton yarns (20 counts) over its quota, as well as 524 bolts of cotton cloth and 318 pounds of fine yarns.

Tientsin Jih-pao, 15 Apr 53

Cotton Textile Plants No 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the North China Textile Administrative Bureau recently launched a clean-up campaign in which hundreds of tons of trash were removed.

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Tientsin Jih-pao, 5 Apr 53

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The Tientsin Cotton Textile Plant No 6 exceeded its production goal of cotton yarn by 2.87 percent, and of cotton cloth by 2.47 percent, during the first quarter of 1953.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 27 Oct 53

Since 1950, all private Tientsin textile mills have operated under sub-contract agreements with state-operated enterprises.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 27 Oct 53

In late 1949, all private weaving and dyeing firms in Tientsin drew up subcontract agreements with the Tientsin State-Operated Lotton Yarn Company to build 1,000 looms. The present 1953 output is ten times that of 1949.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 17 Oct 53

The following privately operated factories in Tientsin are doing well in the increase production, practice economy movement: the Jen-li Woolen Mill, the Heng-yuan Cotton Mill, the Ch'un-ho Cotton Mill, the Ch'ien-cheng Knitting Mill, the T'ien-shui-hsiang Knitting Mill, and the I-sheng Paper Factory.

Tientsin Jih-pao, 8 Apr 53

The privately operated Tientsin Ta-sheng Cotton Textile Plant recently launched a production campaign in anticipation of May Day Celebration. As a result, an extra 89 pounds of fine yarns were produced in excess of the planned quota.

Tientsin Jih-pao, 7 Apr 53

The cotton textile plants of the North China Textile Administrative Bureau exceeded their planned production goals for the first quarter of 1953 as follows: cotton yarn (20 counts), 0.96 percent; cotton cloth 0.57 percent; hemp bags, 4.41 percent; and dyestuffs, 0.94 percent.

Tientsin Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53

In May 1952, the Hua-hsin Cotton Textile Plant in T'ang-shan built a new textile plant known as the Cotton Textile Plant No 2: This new plant started production in May of this year. The funds used in the building of this plant were profits realized by the Hua-hsin Cotton Textile Plant.

T'ai-yuan, Shansi Jih-pao, 1 Jul 53

The following are partial statistics of the Hua-hsin Cotton Textile Mill in T'ang-shan:

1. In 1953, there were about one and a half times as many workers as in 1949.

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- 2. The output per spindle increased in 1953 by about 30 percent over 1949.
- 3. Weaving machine units increased by about 100 percent in 1953 as compared to 1949.
 - 4. Profit in 3352 was about four times that of 1950.

PLANTS IN NORTHEAST CHINA -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 5 Jul 53

The Harbin Hemp Factory is the first in China to make hemp fabric. The fabric is used to make raincoats. Thus far, about 1,600 such raincoats have been produced.

Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 23 Jul 53

The state-operated cotton textile mills in Liao-yang, Dairen, Chin-chou, and Wa-fang-tien in Northeast China have installed new exhaust fans which have been in operatic since July 1953. The exhaust capacity of each fan is 900 cubic meters per minute.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 24 Oct 53

The cotton mill of Liaosi Provincial Cotton Company saved 94 million yuan during the past year (1952-1953) under the economy drive.

PLANTS IN NORTHWEST CHINA -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 6 Oct 53

- 1. The state-operated Sian Textile Mill opened on 30 September 1953.
- 2. Its annual production capacity is 660,000 bolts of cloth.
- 3. It has 896 Chinese style automatic looms. They can automatically change shuttles and stop when a thread breaks. Looms are all motor powered. The factory has moisture and circulation controls.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 19 Oct 53

The state-operated Northwest No 2 Cotton Textile Mill has 30,000 spindles and 1,000 looms in production. By the end of the third quarter, 74 percent of the Northwest textile production plan had been completed.

PLANTS IN EAST CHINA -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 6 Oct 53

The Tsingtao state-operated textile firms in an austerity-economy program plan to add 140 billion yuan to the national wealth in 1953.

- 1. Eight firms reached 101.575 percent of first half years output value.
- 2. Nontextile firms reached 105.27 percent.
- 3. Eight cotton yarn producers topped the yarn production value goal by 2.14 percent.
- 4. Cotton cloth firms topped the half-year production value goal by 2.35 percent.

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Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 14 Oct 53

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The Shanghai Cotton Mill No 2 fulfilled the production plan of January-September 1953. It wants to raise the quality and the standards of the finished goods. The goal of the Shanghai Dyeing Factory No 1 under the increase-production, practice-economy drive is 22 billion yuan for 1953. It hopes to turn over 10.5 billion yuan of profits to the government. The 1953 winter production plan of the Shanghai Wool Mill No 1 is 60,665 feet of woolen fabric for market consumption.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 14 Oct 53

The Tsingtao Textile Purchase and Supply Station is aiding the Hua-ch'i Textile Mill to produce better goods. Seventy percent of the products of this mill are of first quality. The monthly profits on finished goods total a million yuan.

PLANTS IN SOUTHWEST CHINA -- Mukden, Tung-pei Jih-pao, 28 Jul 53

The state-operated Chungking Cotton Textile Mill No 610, which recently installed a new automatic weaving machine (Soviet imported), is reported to be the largest plant of its kind in Southwest China.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 19 Oct 53

The following factories are active in the increase production, practice-economy drive: (1) Chung-yuan Textile Company Cloth Factory in Honan Province, and (2) No 610 Textile Factory in Chungking.

PLANTS IN CENTRAL-SOUTH CHINA -- Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 19 Oct 53

There are 22 cotton textile mills in the Central-South Administrative Area. The following five large cotton yarn factories in Wuhan completed 105.12 percent of their September yarn production plan: Wuhan No 1 Cotton Textile Mill, Wu-ch'ang No 1 Yarn Factory, Yu-hua Yarn Factory, Chen-huan Yarn Factory, and the Shen-hsin Yarn Factory.

Tientsin, Ta Kung Pao, 19 Oct 53

The Wuhan Municipal Credit Bureau let contracts for the manufacture of 166,896 meters of sailcloth in the third quarter of 1953. The following factories in Wuhan received these contracts: Wu-hsin Sailcloth Factory, the Hsin-hua Sailcloth Factory, and the Chi-ch'eng Sailcloth Factory.

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